MONTEREY COUNTY LABOR NEWS

VOL. V.—NUMBER 43. SALINAS, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1942 WHOLE NUMBER 303

WE HELP THE CARPENTERS

(Ladies Auxiliary 373)

The Ladies' Auxiliary No. 373 of the Carpenters Union No. 925 held their regular business meeting on Wednesday, December 9.

Regular routine business details were disposed of and plans were made for an Auxiliary Christmas party with a tree and presents, for December 23rd.

The birthday of Mrs. Astrid Nelson and the anniversaries of Mrs. Ruby Miller and Mrs. Ruth Koch will be honored at this party.

Mrs. Myrtle Martin took the obligation as a new member and the Auxiliary is happy to have her as "one of us."

Refreshments were served by Mrs. Astrid Nelson and Mrs. Jean Pilliar. Those enjoying the fun were Mrs. Ruth Koch, Mrs. Blanche Van Emon, Mrs. Dorothey McAnaney, Mrs. Bernice Pilliar, Mrs. Marie Brayton, Mrs. Astrid Nelson, Mrs. Carolyn Francis, Mrs. Jean Pilliar, Mrs. Helen Keiser and our new member, Mrs. Myrtle Martin.

* * *

Mrs. Ruth Koch leaves for Sacramento on Sunday to take a three-months' course in electrical engineering. Good luck, Ruth! We hope the "math" won't be too hard.

* * *

Mr. Lou Koch is stationed at present in Reno, Nevada. He states it is very cold after "our sunny" California.

* * *

Mr. Harry Logue phoned his family last week from San Diego. He has received a promotion in the Navy. He is now a seaman second class. His wife, Helen, was very happy to hear his voice again. Harry is to be a "daddy" real soon, to our first "Auxiliary war baby." This will be a real promotion, also.

* * *

Mrs. Beatrice Cunningham, one of our "Charter members," has returned from Nevada. We are so happy to welcome her home again.

* * *

Mrs. Bertha Thurman has been under the weather since Thanksgiving. We understand the Thanksgiving turkey had something to do with her illness. We sincerely hope she will be well enough to be with us for our Christmas party.

* * *

I wish to take this opportunity to invite the wives, sisters or daughters of Carpenters to join our Auxiliary. Don't wait for us to hear about you but get in touch with our president, Mrs. Roy Brayton, phone 5416, or our secretary, Mrs. Blanche Van Emon, phone 7939, for details on joining our Auxiliary. There are still many "prominent" Carpenters whose wives have not taken the Auxiliary obligation.

We will be very happy to make arrangements to have you join a happy "Carpenters' Union Auxiliary family."

* * *

Don't forget our Christmas party, members, on December 23.

* * *

I wish to extend to all the readers of my column my best holiday wishes. May God grant us "peace on earth and good will toward men" before another Christmas rolls around so that all our families may be reunited.

—DOROTHEY J. McANANEY.

Shireman Couple Moving to S. F.

Mr. and Mrs. Don Shireman will move to San Francisco to establish residence there, it was disclosed this week. Mrs. Shireman is the former Hazel Robinson, Watsonville labor council secretary and leader in the labor movement there, and Shireman is an engineer.

Shireman has accepted work on a shipyard in Marin County. His loss will be keenly felt by Operating Engineers Union 3 of San Jose area, reports Business Agent M. G. Murphy.

Pre-Flight School Coming To Del Monte

Del Monte, world famous resort near Monterey, is to be taken over by the United States Navy and transformed into a full-fledged pre-flight training school, according to an announcement this week.

It was reported that 1500 cadets could be accommodated on the premises. First classes will start about February 4. The hotel will be closed to the public December 31 and thereafter.

It is man's perdition to be safe when he ought to die for the truth.
—B. VINES.

IATSE Installs New Officials On February 2

Motion Picture Operators (IATSE) Local 611 will install its new officers at the meeting of Tuesday, February 2, it was announced this week.

Officers were elected two weeks ago with the following elected:

President—Art Reina, of Salinas.
Vice President—John Stoker, of Watsonville.
Financial Secretary—H. E. Packard, of Watsonville.
Recording Secretary — Charles Covey, of Santa Cruz.
Business Agent—James A. Wilson, of Santa Cruz.

Floyd Parker was named member at large on the executive board, serving with all other officers to comprise this body.

Union meetings are held every second month, starting next year, with the executive board meeting the other months to conduct business.

LOCAL 483 SPEAKS

(Bartenders, Hotel & Restaurant Employes No. 483)

DID YOU KNOW—?

That Steve Smario (Red Duaine), former business agent for Local 483, was here for his few days' leave? Red's a first class petty officer.

* * *

That the secretary hears quite regularly from Bro. George Adams? He is at Atlantic City, N. J., and is cooking for the air corps.

* * *

That Business Agent E. D. McCutcheon looked forward toward his 64th birthday on December 13, and sported a new suit, new shoes and new hat for the occasion? Mac has done away with the cap he wore for years.

* * *

That this month so far Local 483 has had two initiations? Sister P. McCormick, waitress, and Bro. Joseph G. Rodriguez, bartender, were initiated, and Eddie Werner, bartender, reinstated.

* * *

That Paul Miller, Pete Petrillo and Monico Gunatos are now in the Army?

* * *

That we need waitresses very badly?

* * *

That we'll see you next week?

—IMA WATCHIN.

In Union Circles

SALINAS

Culinary Alliance 467 of Salinas reports three new members accepted at last meeting.

* * *

President Don McAnaney of the labor council left for San Francisco after last week's meeting—a vacation trip.

* * *

Who is the Main Street barber who sings that swell tenor? Could be Fred Lewis, we're told. Parks has a Bobby Breen voice, also.

* * *

Some talk of fixing up the labor temple for winter but nothing definite. The janitor, Ernest Kennedy, is doing all right in this line in a small way.

* * *

A telegram of congratulations was sent to Congressman-elect George Outland from the labor council last weekend. Outland wrote the council asking help on labor problems.

* * *

Short labor council meeting last week—little doing. No decision yet on meetings scheduled for Christmas and New Year's.

* * *

REMEMBER THE LABORERS' CHRISTMAS PARTY AT FORRESTERS HALL NEXT WEEK. ALL UNION MEMBERS' CHILDREN INVITED. SANTA CLAUS, FREE GIFTS, CANDY, FRUIT, NUTS, AND A FULL PROGRAM OF ENTERTAINMENT.

Typographical Selects Davis

A. C. Davis, 109 Prospect Street, Watsonville, has been elected secretary-treasurer of the Watsonville-Salinas Typographical Union 543 to fill the term of A. R. Ramey, who passed away last November 17.

DEMAND THE UNION LABEL

ALONG CANNERY ROW

Our dance is all set now and will be held Wednesday night, December 23. The Hod Carriers Swing Band will furnish music and entertainment. We have had a tip the entertainment is to be a little bit of all right. Better be there!

* * *

Our regular meeting is the night before the dance, Tuesday, December 22. Regular business and initiations scheduled.

* * *

The fish are coming in better now and most members are getting more work than last month. The shortage of workers makes lots of overtime when we can get fish.

* * *

Correction, please: Gabe Bicknell was rejected by the Army — the medical examiner report says by the time he sobers up the war will be over. (NOTE: This statement dictated and read by H. Bicknell!)

* * *

Anway, it's good to see you back again, Gabe.

* * *

We wondered why it was so few Filipinos were on the Row this year, but on checking up we found most of them in the Army.

* * *

We finally got action on our request to be exempt from provisions of the President's Order 9240. Madame Perkins, secretary of labor, sent a wire that she is considering our cause and will let us know soon.

* * *

We have listened to boats broadcasting but no one seems to answer the few calls we have intercepted so far. Guess it just doesn't pay to eavesdrop on the fishermen's party line!

* * *

Gas rationing brought about few changes on Cannery Row. We notice lots of lunches being brought to work (including in the union's offices.) The restaurants on the Row are crowded even when no fishing. The inner man must be fed, rationing or no.

* * *

We saw the Culinary Workers-Bartenders union's new tile floor and we think the cannery workers might do lots of improving along this line. No criticism intended.

Bro. John Wheat has a remedy for beating the chicken and egg shortage — he's starting a poultry ranch. Wonder if he couldn't buy a cow and beat the butter shortage, too. How about it, John—or maybe you could get red meat from the cow, huh?

* * *

The can's empty now—

—THE CAN OPENER.

Barbers Elect New Officials Next Monday

Barbers Union 827 has regular election of officers at its meeting next Monday night (Dec. 21), Secretary W. G. Kenyon reports.

Besides the nominations and elections, a number of important items of business are scheduled, Kenyon added. All members should attend. Meetings start at 7:30.

Executive Board Meets Tonight

NOTICE: Labor Council Executive Board:

A meeting of the board is called for 7:30 p. m. tonight (Friday) at the Labor Temple to consider action on a request from the Hospital Association for financial assistance from Organized Labor. All members should attend to consider this vital issue.

Engineers Busy On Airport Job

Operating Engineers Union No. 3 has sent men to the Hollister airport job where Johnson, Drake & Piper have contract for heavy work, reports Business Manager M. G. Murphy.

A Good Creed

Do all the good you can,
By all the means you can
In all the ways you can,
In all the places you can
At all the times you can,
As long as ever you can.

—JOHN WESLEY

First Aid For Airmen



First aid plays an important part in the work of the men in the medical services with the U. S. Army Air Forces. They must be ready to give first aid to wounded pilots and crewmen and help in the evacuation of the wounded. Former Red Cross First Aid Instructor Don Battin (left) is shown here drilling a medical unit in an Army transport at Patterson Field, near Dayton.

Labor Wins Case In Ventura As Plaintiffs Quit

Ventura, California.

(CFLNL)—Of tremendous importance to the labor movement was the recent dismissal by the plaintiffs of their suit in the Chase Brothers secondary boycott case in Ventura against Teamsters' Local 186, Retail Clerks Local 899, Amalgamated Meat Cutters Local 4492, Ventura County Labor Council, officials of the unions, the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company, Safeway Stores, Knudsen Creamery, Arden Farms Co., Challenge Cream and Butter Association and the Golden State Products, Inc., which comprise the union dairies and markets which handle dairy products in that vicinity.

The suit was first brought in June, 1942, by Chase Brothers, the only non-union dairy in Ventura and vicinity, against the unions and union dairies and markets because of the secondary boycott of Chase Brothers products by the unions. The complaint, which was dismissed, declared that the unions, by threat of boycott and picketing, had induced all of the employer defendants to cease dealing with Chase Brothers by refusing to sell or purchase milk and dairy products from them, and Chase Brothers asked for an injunction and heavy damages.

GUILTY OF SAME PRACTICES

Although they were seeking to restrain the unions from employing the boycott and picketing, the Chase people were guilty of the very same practices when they placed picket lines in front of some of the union concerns, which were defendants in the action, with banners of the following kind:

THIS STORE UNFAIR TO FREE AMERICA!
By using "Secondary Boycott," Labor Bosses have forced Chase Bros. milk out of this store.
DO NOT PATRONIZE A "TOOL" OF THE LABOR LEADERS

The suit itself was the culmination of a long controversy between Chase Brothers and the unions and because it was mentioned so often by the proponents of the Slave Bill and because its filing occurred at the very opening stages of the fight against the Slave Bill, the consensus of opinion has been that it was intended to be used in connection with the Slave Bill by its proponents.

LEGAL PHASES NOTEWORTHY

In addition to the broader implications resulting from the plaintiff's action, the legal aspects of the case are extremely interesting. The suit was brought under the state law prohibiting combinations in restraint of trade, and since it was claimed that the employers had formed a combination with the union to restrain business of this non-union concern, there was the danger that an unfriendly court might possibly hold that the combination was an illegal one and constituted a conspiracy. The attorney for the California State Federation of Labor had to dig deeply into the law, not only to show the lawfulness of peaceful picketing and boycott, but also to show the limitation on the rule against combinations in restraint of trade where the object of the labor union members of the combination was merely to protect their own interests, particularly their wage scales and working conditions.

DECISIVE VICTORY

That the victory achieved by labor in this case, was decisive is established beyond a doubt by this final action by Chase Brothers in obtaining a dismissal. Previously, they had had all the non-labor defendants dismissed from the case.

The Federation feels that the action in this case is, if anything, a good sign of what will follow when the Slave Bill, known as proposition No. 1, is taken to the courts to test its constitutionality.

B-244 Plane Presented To Air Force by AFL Building Unions

Chicago, Illinois.

A B-24 bomber, paid for by members of the Illinois State Conference of Building and Construction Trades, AFL, was recently presented to the Army Air Forces in ceremonies at the Chicago Municipal Airport. The plane will carry the insignia of the conference into battle against the Axis. "We want to avenge the 2,200 construction workers missing in the fight for the islands in the Pacific Ocean and to instill in the minds of our people that it is their duty as Americans to invest at least 10 per cent of their earnings in War Bonds," Patrick F. Sullican, president of the conference said.

Truck Driving Labor Shortage Grows Serious

Washington, D. C.

Whether labor shortages in the for-hire trucking industry can be prevented from becoming a serious factor in the war effort will depend to a great extent on the initiative of labor and management in devising new methods to obtain trained personnel, Otto S. Beyer, director of the Division of Transport Personnel, Office of Defense Transportation, declares.

Mr. Beyer's statement was prompted by an ODT report on current and anticipated employment in the industry based on the latest bi-monthly survey of the United States Employment Service.

ALREADY "FOR HIRE" SHORTAGE

Already, it was pointed out, critical labor shortages are beginning to develop in the for-hire trucking industry, and the problem is expected to become more serious unless immediate steps are taken.

Mr. Beyer appealed to labor and management to cooperate in devising plans to meet current labor shortages and to prevent more serious ones in the future.

Reports obtained through the United States Employment Service disclosed critical shortages in 39 for-hire trucking companies. Difficulties in obtaining drivers, rate clerks and mechanics were reported by other companies in which the shortages had not yet reached the critical stage.

MECHANICS SCARCE

Shortages, especially of mechanics, tend to be more severe, the survey showed, in areas where expanding war industries compete for available labor.

On the basis of data submitted by 615 companies, employee requirements for the industry as a whole are expected to be at a peak through December. A slight decline in jobs is expected between December and March, 1943, but by September, 1943, employee requirements are expected to be up 1.6 per cent as compared with September, 1942.

NEED TRAINING PRCGRAM

Mr. Beyer said most trucking companies have no formal training programs and appear to be reluctant to start them. Employment of women, likewise, has not increased to a very noticeable extent in the industry.

There is some on-the-job training of mechanics, especially in the larger companies, but the industry generally has made no concerted effort to solve these personnel problems through training of unskilled workers, the survey showed. Despite a rather general shortage of rate clerks, for example, some companies are still trying to find fully qualified applicants for these jobs.

If Labor Is Drafted Then Capital Should Be, Too, Contention

Atlanta, Georgia.

If labor is drafted, capital must be drafted too, representatives of southern State Federations of Labor resolved at a special conference called by George L. Googe, southern AFL representative. The resolution opposed conscription of labor, but stated that if it should become necessary, "then all industries and places of business of whatever nature wherein such conscripted labor might be assigned to work, shall likewise be taken over by the government and operated under supervision of the government," so that "no forced labor shall be used by any private employer for private gain or profit."

The delegates also demanded greater labor representation on rationing and manpower boards, and resolved to intensify their campaign for more general participation in purchase of war bonds through the payroll allotment plan.

New Haven Railroad Shows Discrimination Against Negro, Said

New York City.

The Utility Workers Organizing Committee has complained to New York state government officials that the New York Central and the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroads are discriminating against Negroes. The union says that while Negroes are employed as waiters and cooks, they are banned from jobs as stewards,

RELIEF PROGRAM TO END FEBRUARY 1st BY ORDER OF PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

Washington D. C.

President Roosevelt has ordered complete liquidation of the Work Projects relief program.

The President, in a letter to Maj. Gen. Philip B. Fleming, Federal Works Administrator, said the WPA rolls had actually decreased through the "tremendous increase in private employment, assisted by the training and re-employment efforts of its own organization, to a point where a national work relief program is no longer necessary."

Mr. Roosevelt ordered the closing out of all project operations in many States by Feb. 1, 1943, and in other States as soon thereafter as feasible.

Mr. Roosevelt said the work program has employed 8,000,000 persons, with 30,000,000 dedendents.

SPENT 10 BILLION

The WPA spent $10,468,249,000 between the time it was established in the summer of 1935 and last June 30.

Mr. Roosevelt's order came when the organization had shrunk to one-tenth of what it was in its heyday.

The WPA reported that the number of persons on its rolls had dropped to 354,619 by Nov. 24, compared with a peak employment of 3,334,594 back in Nov. 1938.

WPA's appropriation from Congress for the fiscal year begun last July 1 was $280,000,000 a marked cut from the 875,000,000 allowed it the year before, and a big slash from the peak allowance of $2,250,000,000 it got for the year ending June 30, 1939.

EMPLOYMENT OFF

For the continental United States, WPA employment on Nov. 24 was 321,229, a decline of 6,259 from the previous week.

New York had the greatest reduction among the States in WPA employees as 984 left the rolls in New York City and 292 went off the WPA in the rest of the State, leaving total WPA employment of 25,776 in New York City and 6,977 in the rest of the State.

Greatest reductions in rolls in other States were: Pennsylvania, 654; Michigan, 569; Massachusetts, 472, and Illinois, 374.

Greatest gains were as follows: Oklahoma, 205; Arkansas, 43; Montana, 37; Alabama, 36, and North Dakota, 24.

ROOSEVELT'S LETTER

The text of President Roosevelt's letter in which he directed Maj. Gen. Philip B. Fleming to proceed with prompt liquidation of the Works Projects Administration:

"In my annual message to the Congress seven years ago I outlined the principles of a Federal work relief program. The Work Projects Administration was established in May, 1935, and it has followed these basic principles through the years. This Government accepted the responsibility of providing useful employment for those who were able and willing to work but who could find no opportunities in private industry.

"Seven years ago I was convinced that providing useful work is superior to any and every kind of dole. Experience has amply justified this policy.

WPA DID ITS JOB

"By building airports, schools, highways and parks; by making huge quantities of clothing for the unfortunate; by serving millions of lunches to school children; by almost immeasurable kinds and quantities of service the Work Projects Administration has reached a creative hand into every county in this nation. It has added to the national wealth, has repaired the wastage of depression and has strengthened the country to bear the burden of war. By employing eight millions of Americans, with thirty millions of dependents, it has brought to these people renewed hope and courage. It has maintained and increased their working skills; and it has enabled them once more to take their rightful places in public or in private employment.

"Every employable American should be employed at prevailing wages in war industries, or farms, or in other private or public employment. The Work Projects Administration rolls have greatly decreased, through the tremendous increase in private employment, assisted by the training and re-employment efforts of its own organization, to a point where a national work relief program is no longer necessary. Certain groups of workers still remain on the rolls who may have to be given assistance by the States and localities; others will be able to find work on farms or in industry at prevailing rates of pay as private employment continues to increase. Some of the present certified war projects may have to be taken over by other units of the Federal Works Agency or by other Departments of the Federal Government. State or local projects should be closed out by completing useful units of such projects or by arranging for the sponsors to carry on the work.

ENDS FEBRUARY 1

"With these considerations in mind, I agree that you should direct the prompt liquidation of the affairs of the Works Projects Administration, thereby conserving a large amount of funds appropriated to this organization. This will necessitate closing out all project operations in many States by Feb. 1, 1943, and in other States as soon thereafter as feasible. By taking this action there will be no need to provide project funds for the Work Projects Administration in the budget for the next fiscal year.

"I am proud of the Work Projects Administration organization. It has displayed courage and determination in the fact of uninformed criticism. The knowledge and experience of this organization will be of great assistance in the consideration of a well-rounded public works program for the post-war period.

"With the satisfaction of a good job well done and with a high sense of integrity, the Work Projects Administration has asked for and earned an honorable discharge."

We've Got To Give All To Win This War; Back Up Fighters With Bonds!

By KATE SMITH

All the courage and nobility and self-sacrifice to which America is heir must be tossed into the melting pot of war . . . hammered and shaped into weapons so that our Armies, our Navies, our Marines, our Flying Forces will WIN THIS WAR . . . We must put comfort aside . . . forget the satisfying



KATE SMITH

touch of luxury . . . forget every personal whim and wish for the duration . . .

We must guard the health of the home . . . of the nation; we must save scrap; we must strain every bit of fat left over to make the glycerine we need; we must makes clothes over; and do without the little things our hearts



desire; we must, if we can, do the work of men; we must buy Stamps and Bonds . . . and more Stamps and Bonds . . . We must follow the road to Victory with sure, steady steps . . . grow accustomed to knowing not what lies ahead . . . We women must lead the procession though we did not choose the route . . . We must be brave though we are afraid . . . must be strong though we are weak . . . must be gay while we weep within . . . For that is the destiny of women . . . to supply the soul and the spirit and the will . . . to march like soldiers, though there be no drum-beat . . . to fight like soldiers though we bear no arms . . . and to work, and pray and have faith . . . as women have done since the beginning of time!

"Unity For Victory"

MONTEREY COUNTY LABOR NEWS

Office at Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St., Salinas California
Entered as Second Class Matter February 20, at the Post Office at Salinas, California, Under the Act of March 3, 1879
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY
Official Organ of the Central Labor Union of Monterey County, Salinas California.
Monterey Peninsula Central Labor Council, Monterey, California.
Monterey County Building Trades Council, Monterey, California.

OLYMPIC PRESS, INC., Publishers
JOSEPH BREDSTEEN, Managing Editor

PRESS COMMITTEE AT SALINAS
Dorothy Johns, Culinary Alliance; W. G. Kenyon, Barbers; Edward Peters, Laborers
PRESS COMMITTEE AT MONTEREY
Wayne Edwards, Representing Central Labor Council
Dale Ward, Representing Building Council

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One year	$2.00
Six months	1.25
Single Copies	.05

Special rates to members of organized labor subscribing in a body through their Unions

ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION

Address all Communications to the LABOR NEWS, Post Office Box 1410, Salinas, California.

The editorial policy of this paper is not reflected in any way by the advertisements or signed communications printed herein.

RELIEF WORK TO END

At last the order ending relief work under the WPA setup has been issued to go into effect February 1st in all states where it can be discontinued at that time. That should be in practically all of the states, since unemployment conditions are rapidly disappearing in all parts of the United States. Already it is one-tenth of the number coming under it at the peak. Each passing day is recording further and more dropping out of recipients of these relief jobs provided by the national government.

Although the WPA had plenty drawbacks and was accompanied by both waste and incompetence the fact that people actually worked for what they got under it made it far superior to the degrading and demoralizing dole, wich was simply a handout to people out of work, who did nothing to earn what relief was given them.

What the dole plan demonstrated was that there are not a few people who, when they once come under a plan where they can get their living without working for it only too often rapidly deteriorate into chronic parasites, who want to continue eating out of the public crib as long as they can, yes permanently, if possible. The worst cases were those of young people, who never had earned their own living, but were getting old enough to go to work. When they learned they could live at public expense without working. not a few of them just naturally learned to like this easy way of getting a living. Often they refused to take jobs they could get or resorted to all kinds of ingenous schemes to prolong the destructive arrangement.

No self-respecting man or woman wants charity. Nobody can accept charity without injuring their spirit of self-reliance and independence. In an emergency it may work out all right without evil after effects, but when prolonged and made a continuous affair it impairs and often destroys the better qualities of man or woman. They usually deteriorate rapidly and soon become less worthy men or woman than they were while they depended on gainful labor and their own efforts to earn a livelihood.

With all the jokes about WPA workers making jobs drag out and all that it proved a life-saver for millions of our people during the recent years of widespread unemployment. It was so superior to the dole that there is no comparison. It has served its purpose during the years it has been in operation, even though imperfectly. Now that it is no longer needed nearly everybody will be glad to see it go.

May it never again become necesssary to resort to such a makeshift to enable our citizens to exist. It is far better for all of us to be placed in positions where livings can be earned honestly and adequately by doing useful and necessary work.

AMERICANS CAN TAKE IT

Americans may have been spoiled, plenty soft and all that when this war started, but nevertheless the overwhelming majority of our citizens can take it when they have to.

We are all out to win this war no matter what it may cost and stand ready to put forth the effort necessary to achieve victory. Nor does it take our people a lifetime to change our ways of life to fit the needs of the present situation.

The soft boys of yesterday are the vigorous soldiers, marines and airmen of today, who face the enemy on the various battle fronts. Already they are beginning to demonstrate they can be plenty though, when that is what it takes.

Here at home our workers are doing a swell job on the supply front by breaking all records for rapid production of the materials necessary to wage modern war.

Everywhere our American people stand ready to give their cooperation. If it is sacrifice that is needed most of our people stand ready to go the limit in making such sacrifices. Where rationing becomes necessary people generally go along with good spirit and very little grumbling, except from chronic grouches, who never did anything else anyway.

What our present war effort is demonstrating is that Americans really can take it. They are doing it right now a whole lot better than many people ever thought would be possible.

Much sentimental tommyrot has been uttered concerning the treacherous attack of Pearl Harbor and the tremendous setback that attack was to our navy and the United States armed forces, who were caught asleep at the switch, by the sneak attack of a nation with which we imagined we were at peace. The attack was all that and more but there is no good purpose served by continually crying about that Pearl Harbor incident.

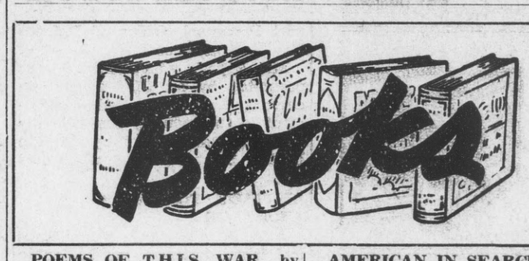
WORKERS ARE IDEA MEN, BOSSES DISCOVER



On the right is Charles H. Baggett, (UAW-CIO, Pontiac, Mich.) worker, whose new-type ground socket saved 160 work-hours in 2 months. Below is Les Nichols, of the same company, who didn't think the old-style two operations were required for his job. He combined them into one and in the last 2 months he's given 308 more hours to America's war workers.

When Earl Jones, below, came to work for the Yellow Truck Co., they set him at riveting and told him to go ahead and keep 'er rolling along the old grooves. But Earl substituted a new type of stitching method for the accepted riveting. In the past 2 months, his machine has done 300 extra hours of work because of the brainpower that he gave to his share in war production.

Brawn, energy, willingness—America's workingmen long ago demonstrated they had all of that. And there was something else they had. That was the know-how. They could take an old knock-kneed machine and stand it up on its legs and make it dance a jig. They could turn a wobbly chunk of wheels and gears into a snappy bomb-producer. They could make a tired old piece of apparatus change its tune from a pre-war waltz into a staccato, crackling American war song of 1942. And today through 1,500 labor-management committees they're streamlining production methods all over the country. Here are three idea men in United States war plants. These workers tackled the job of speeding production, threw out the old methods and put in the new. Together they've cut the time required for their jobs by 768 hours in the past 2 months—and that meant 768 new anti-Hitler hours for the war of production. These are only three out of hundreds in one plant who have slashed time and boosted production right down the assembly line.



POEMS OF THIS WAR, by Younger Poets, edited by Patricia Ledward and Colin Strang, Cambridge University Press and The Macmillan Co., New York City, $1.75.

We've all read of the drama of the heroic stand of England against the blitzkreig of the Nazi air hordes, and now comes along an anthology of war verse based on this period.

The courage of the men and women who faced the crisis; the honesty and strength of the bombing victims; the perplexity of the innocents; the question of the curious—all these are presented in well prepared verse by younger poets of Great Britain.

Thirty-six poets have contributed verses to this masterful anthology. Subjects include such sections as "In Memoriam," "After the Sirens Sound," "Songs in Wartime," etc. The pathos of the terror bombing stands forth as the greatest contribution.

Edmund Blunden has prepared an introduction for the book, wtih a dissertation on moods and themes which will be appreciated by the reader.

All in all its a worthwhile addition to any library. It's one of the most complete poetic descriptions of London in "blitz" days and tells how those in service as well as those civilians on the "receiving front" saw the terrible air attacks and the devastation wrought by them. —W.B.P.

AMERICAN IN SEARCH OF A WAY, by Walter Morris, published by The Macmillan Company, New York City, $2.75.

All of us like to keep diaries of our events and Walter Morris, government employe and writer, has compiled his journal into an interesting book which shows how an average American progresses through life.

Mr. Morris started his first diary at the age of 12, in 1919, and the entries of the first few pages read just like those of an elementary school student, viz: "10 February 20, Tuesday. Got blotters and white ink. Tomorrow I am going to a architect for some blue paper. 11 February 20, Wednesday. I did not have no money, and when I was going in he looked so cross I changed my mind."

Other boyhood impressions which show the caliber of the book: "6 October 20, Wednesday. Went up in airplane. Done tailspins." "3 November 20, Wednesday. Exams tomorrow. I'll say my prayers."

Mr. Morris is now in the Army and his life from the schoolday exams at the age of 12 on through high school, and college, into a job with the Home Owners Loan Corp. and finally into the Army, is traced in the diary journal.

It's interesting reading, particularly since he is an "average" man like the rest of us and his adventures are similar to those of ourselves. It's recommended reading for anyone who is willing to think and compare as he goes.—W.B.P.

TESTED RECIPES
— for —
UNION HOME MAKERS

(Union housewives—and men who pride themselves in cooking—are asked to send favorite tested recipes to RECIPE EDITOR, 5823 Occidental St., Oakland. Be sure to give name, address and union).

As the majority of war workers depend upon packed lunches for one meal each day, the U. S. Office of Defense Health and Welfare Services Nutrition Division has prepared a number of sandwich suggestions to help the homemaker who packs the lunches do her part in the share-the-meat program. Instead of packing 2 or more meat-filled sandwiches, it is suggested the lunch-packer prepare one meat sandwich and one or more of the share-the-meat items.

Here are the sandwich recipes.

CHEESE CRUNCH

¼ lb. cheese put through food chopper.
Chopped pepper
Chopped roasted peanuts
Mix and spread on buttered enriched white or whole grain bread.

DEVILED EGG AND CHEESE

3-hard-boiled eggs
½ teaspoon salt
1 tablespoon prepared mustard
1 teaspoon Warcestershire Sauce
3 thin slices of cheese

Mix thoroughly yolks, salt, mustard, and sauce. Add chopped egg whites. Spread on one slice of buttered enriched white or whole grain bread. Spread a thin slice of cheese on the other slice of bread. The recipe provides filling for 3 sandwiches.



BUY WAR BONDS

BUY WAR BONDS FOR CHRISTMAS

LITTLE LUTHER

"Daddy," asked Little Luher, "Why is the Associated Press on the radio?"

"Why not?" Mr. Dilworth wanted to know.

"Isn't it controversial? And hasn't the Natl. Assn. of Broadcasters said that controversial subjects can't be on the radio?"

"Luther, sometimes I think you inherited your thinking processes from your Uncle Posias who is in the state sanitarium. The AP is a great independent, impartial news agency—the farthest thing you could imagine from controversial."

"But it's a cooperative news agency. It says so in answering the government's anti-trust suit."

"Certainly, it's a cooperative agency of our finest newspapers to bring us, the people, the straight news."

"Then it can't be on the radio because the National Broadcasting Co. and the Columbia Broadcasting System has decided that cooperatives are a controversial subject."

"I can't imagine where you get such ideas, my boy."

"Right here in the paper, Pop. It says the National Federation of consumers Cooperative Assns. is asking the government to investigate the radio chains' refusal to sell time to consumer cooperatives."

"That, my boy, is a horse of a different color. Consumer cooperatives are subversive to American business. After all, we can't have consumers selling to themselves."

"Why can't the cooperatives tell their story even if it's wrong?"

"The radio has to be impartial. If it let the cooperatives buy time it would be taking sides in a controversy between them and their competitors."

"But, Daddy, the competitors are on the radio all the time. There's soap operas all day and ham all night."

Army, Navy Speakers Praise High Quality Of Weapons Turned Out by AFL Labor

Washington, D. C.

American workers will redouble their production efforts in the coming months to speed victory by the end of 1943 AFL President William Green pledged in a "Labor for Victory" broadcast marking the first anniversary of Pearl Harbor.

Joining with Mr. Green on the same program, outstanding spokesmen for the U. S. Army and the U. S. Navy gave high praise to the achievements of AFL workers in producing vital war materials. They were Lieut. Gen. Joseph T. McNarney, deputy chief of staff of the Army and Rear Admiral E. W. Mills, of the Navy's Bureau of Ship.

"All America flames with the offensive spirit," Gen. McNarney said. "Our watchword is attack."

He gave special citations to AFL workers who are making the Flying Fortresses, Liberators and P-38 Lightining planes, which have distinguished themselves in battles against the enemy.

Admiral Mills revealed that workers are now building battleships in three years that used to take five years to complete, while destroyers are being built in six months, one-third the former time.

Indispensable

We may live without poetry, music and art;
We may live without conscience and live without heart;
We may live without friends, we may live without books,
But civilized man cannot live without cooks.

—OWEN MEREDITH—RICHTER.

GIGGLES AND GROANS

DEFINITE AT LAST!

A business man in Washington met a young lady and took her to dinner. He then plied her with liquor, placed his arm around her and whispered in her ear.

"No," she screamed. "Positively no," then slapped his face—and he fainted. When he recovered the lady asked him: "Was that slap really such a hard one?" "Not at all," replied the business man. "I fainted because, after all these months that was the first definite answer I received in Washington."

* * *

JOYFUL RECRUIT

Do you know what the rabbit said as he rushed out of the burning forest? "Wheeeeee," he squealed, "I've been deferred!"

* * *

ALLEE SAME SLACKS!

"She has quite a large repertoire, hasn't she?"

"Yes, and that dress makes it look all the worse."

* * *

"SPECIALIST—1ST CLASS"

She: "What kind of an officer are you?"

He: "I'm a naval surgeon."

She: "Gee, you doctors sure do specialize nowadays."

* * *

DISCIPLINE

A man and his wife were suffering from seasickness, while their young son seemed to be enjoying the situation. Finally the mother mustered courage and voice enough to say: "John, I wish you would speak to Willie."

The father, unable to lift his head ,said feebly: "Hello, Willie."

* * *

EXCUSE IT, PLEASE

"How did you get that bad eye?"

"It's a berth mark."

"What do you mean, a birth-mark?"

"I got in the wrong one on the Century last night?"

* * *

AT THE GARDEN CLUB

"How is your garden doing this year?"

"My cutworms and beetles are better than ever before, but for some reason my potato bugs look undernourished."

* * *

PREPARED

Wife: "Just suppose we wives should go out on strike?"

Husband: "Go right ahead. I've got a peach of a strikebreaker in mind."

* * *

VARIABLE WEATHER

She: "Haven't I always been fair to you?"

He: "Yes, but I want you to be fair and warmer."

* * *

SIGNS

"We repair army haircuts."—sign in a Chicago barber shop.

* * *

THE HOUSE MOVED

The story is told that recently on the Pacific Coast a local union was meeting when a slight earthquake struck, shaking the hall so hard that the members fled. The secretary, a stickler for form, recorded in his minutes: "On motion of the hall, the union adjourned."

* * *

THE WINNING LIE

The following contest has just been held at the Liar's Club:

First Liar: "Once upon a time two rationing officials agreed perfectly upon what should be rationed and where and when."

Second Liar: "Once upon a time two rationing officials agreed on all matters under discussion and issued a joint statement and at his next press conference the President approved it."

Judge: "No more lies will be accepted in this contest. The second liar wins."

* * *

HOW IT STARTED

Father: "There's plenty of time for Lizzie to think of getting married. Let her wait until the right man comes along."

Mother: "Why, father, I don't see why she should wait. I didn't."

* * *

THE REAL TEST

She—Funny no one seemed to realize what a bad egg he was while he was rich.

He—My dear, a bad egg is only known when it's broke.

* * *

First Student: "Let's skip school today."

Second Student: Can't, I need the sleep."

This Is Fascism!

Beyond the pall of civil laws and customs . . . it will be possible for German women and girls of good blood to take upon themselves the high privilege of becoming, even out of wedlock, mothers to children of soldiers called to the colors . . . These men and women, also who are ordered by the state to fill their places on the home front are . . . reminded of their sacred obligation of creating new life.—(Heinrich Himmler).

A woman is the most inconsistent compound of obstinacy and self sacrifice that I am acquainted with.



FRIENDLY RATES TOO
FROM $2.50 WITH BATH

MONTEREY

MIDWAY DRUG STORE
F. J. NICHOLAS
DRUGS—LIQUORS
Labor Temple, 601 Lighthouse Ave. Phone 6325 New Monterey.

"WE NEVER CLOSE" "REASONABLE PRICES"
HERB'S DEL MAR COFFEE SHOP
100% UNION
In Hotel Del Mar Opposite Grove Theatre
605 LIGHTHOUSE AVE. PACIFIC GROVE

By investing ten per cent of your wages every pay day in War Bonds you are helping to defeat the Axis

MONTEREY UNION DIRECTORY

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR—Vice-President for San Mateo, Santa Clara, San Benito, Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties—Thomas A. Small, San Mateo, California, Phone San Mateo 3-8789.

BAKERS 24 (Watsonville Branch)—Meets first Saturday of each month at 3 p.m. Pres., Jasper Svien, 202-C Third St., Rec. Sec., Martin Niebling, 28 East Ford St.; Bus. Rep., Fred L. Goudy, Labor Temple, San Jose, phone Ballard 6341.

BARBERS LOCAL 896—President Paul Mercurio; Secretary-Treas., A. H. Thompson, 243 Alvarado St., Monterey. Meetings held first Wednesday of each month at Bartenders' Hall, 301 Alvarado Ave.

BARTENDERS AND HOTEL AND RESTAURANT EMPLOYEES 483—Meets first and third Mondays, 2:30 p. m. above The Keg, 301 Alvarado St. Pres., Lee Sage; Sec., Pearl Bennett; Bus. Agent, E. D. McCutcheon, 301 Alvarado Ave., Phone 6734.

BRICK MASON LOCAL UNION NO. 16—Meets Carpenters' Hall second and fourth Friday, 8:00 P. M. President, F. B. Hair, P. O. Box 264, Watsonville; Fin.-Sec., M. Real, 154 Eldorado, Monterey, Phone 6745; Rec.-Sec., Geo. Houde, 208 Carmel Ave., Pacific Grove, Phone 3715.

BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION TRADES COUNCIL OF MONTEREY COUNTY—Meets every Thursday, 8:00 P. M., Carpenters' Hall. H. Diaz, President; Dale Ward, Business Manager and Secretary. Office: 701 Hawthorne St. Phone 6744, Res. Phone 5230.

BUTCHERS 506 (Monterey Branch)—Pres., Phil Mosley; Rec. Sec., Elmer Grant; Bus. Agt., Earl Moorhead, San Jose, Columbia 2132.

CARPENTERS 1323—Meet first and third Monday 8:00 p.m. at Carpenters' Hall, Monterey. Rec. Sec., W. J. Allen, 501 Forrest, Pacific Grove, phone 3263; Bus. Agent-Fin. Sec., D. L. Ward, 400 Gibson Ave., office phone 6744, Res. 5230.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS NO. 1072—Meet in Carpenters Hall, Monterey, second Monday, 7:30 P. M. President, E. E. Smith; Financial Secty., R. H. Van DeBogart, 310 5th St., Pacific Grove, Phone 4800.

FIVE COUNTIES LABOR LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE—Meets first Sunday each month at place announced. Pres., F. J. Carlisle; Vice.-Pres., Wayne Edwards; Rec. Sec., Sibyl Schneller; Sec.-Treas., Roy Hossack, Route 2, Box 144, Salinas, Phone Salinas 5460.

AFL FISH CANNERY WORKERS UNION OF PACIFIC, MONTEREY COUNTY—Meets on call. Pres., Louis Martin; Sec., Morgan King; Bus. Agent, Ivan Sinner, Office, 648 Ocean View Ave.

HODCARRIERS, BUILDING AND COMMON LABORERS 690—Meet In New Labor Temple, Monterey, first and third Wednesday, 8:00 p.m. Pres., Robert Dalton, 670 Cypress St.; Fin. Sec., H. E. Ferguson, P. O. Box 425, Monterey; Rec. Sec., Stanley Wilkins, Pacific Grove.

INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE OF THEATRICAL STAGE EMPLOYES AND MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS, LOCAL 611—Meets first Tuesday every other month 10 a.m. in Watsonville Labor Temple; Pres., Art Reina, 13 Kentucky St., Salinas; Bus. Agent, James Wilson, 80 Payton St., Santa Cruz, Phone 2737-R; Rec. Sec., Chas. Covey, 364 Walnut Ave., Santa Cruz.

LATHERS UNION NO. 463—Meets in Salinas Labor Temple second and fourth Fridays, 8 p.m. President, Roy R. Benge, Hillby St., Monterey, Phone Monterey 4820; Secretary-Treasurer, Dean S. Siefert, 1508 First St., Salinas, Phone Salinas 674.

MONTEREY PENINSULA CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL—Meets at Labor Temple, 315 Alvarado, first and third Tuesdays at 8 p.m. Pres., Henry Tothammer; Vice-Pres., Elmer Borman; Treas., A. H. Thompson; Sec., Wayne Edwards, 823 Johnson Ave., phone 7622. Acting Secretary, Ralph Lester.

MONTEREY COUNTY FEDERATED TEACHERS NO. 457—Meet in Monterey second Wednesday, 5:00 P. M. Fin.-Sec., Wayne Edwards, 823 Johnson Ave., Monterey, Phone 7622.

MUSICIANS PROTECTIVE UNION OF MONTEREY COUNTY, Local No. 616: Meets second Monday of the month at 8:00 p.m., Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro Street. Kenneth Ahrenkeil, Secretary; Stanley Belfils, President.

MOTOR COACH EMPLOYES, Division 192—President, Harry M. Fox Jr.; Secretary, Herman R. Bach.

PAINTERS, DECORATORS AND PAPER HANGERS 272—Meet second and fourth Tuesdays in Bartenders' Hall at 8:00 p.m. Pres., W. A. Bjornvold, Box 192, Carmel, Phone 606R; Fin. Sec.-Treas., J. C. Hazelwood, Res. Rt. 1, Box 142, Monterey; Rec. Sec., Roy Hamilton, Res. 571 Pine St., Pacific Grove, Phone 5535.

PLASTERERS AND CEMENT FINISHERS NO. 337—Meet first and third Friday, Carpenters' Hall, Monterey, 8:00 P.M. President, Earl Smith, Monterey; Financial Secretary, V. J. Willoughby, 152 Carmel Avenue, Pacific Grove.

PLUMBERS AND STEAM FITTERS NO. 62—Meet in Carpenters' Hall Monterey, second and fourth Friday at 8:00 P. M. President, J. Allen Wilson. 211 Ninth Street, Pacific Grove, Phone 4591; Fin.-Sec., Henry Diaz, 1271 Third street, Monterey, Phone 7986.

POST OFFICE CLERKS, Monterey Branch No. 1292 of National Federation of Post Office Clerks (AFL)—Meets first Friday of month. Pres., Boyd Beall; Vice-Pres., E. L. Edwards; Sec.-Treas., Art Hamil.

SEINE AND LINE FISHERMEN'S UNION—Meets monthly on full moon, 2:00 p.m., at Knights of Pythias Hall, Calle Principal; Secretary-Treasurer, John Crivello: Business Agent, Vito Alioto, Office 233 Alvarado St., Phone 3965.

SHEET METAL WORKERS 304—Meet every third Friday, Santa Cruz, Watsonville, Salinas, Monterey. Pres., John Alsop, 308 19th St., Pacific Grove; Fin. Sec., F. F. Knowles, 232 River St., S. C., Ph. 1276J.

GENERAL TEAMSTERS AND AUTO DRIVERS' UNION 287—Meets second Thursday of month at 7:30 p.m., Labor Temple. George W. Jenott, Sec.-Bus. Agt., 72 N. Second St., San Jose, Ballard 6316. For a representative of Monterey County call L. R. Carey, 117 Pajaro St., Salinas Phone 7590.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION LOCAL 573—Meets last Friday of each month in Labor Temple. Lawrence Ollason, President; Walter Cook, Vice President: A. B. Rotter, Secretary, Rt. 1, Monterey.

UNITED SLATE, TILE & COMPOSITION ROOFERS, DAMP & WATERPROOF WORKERS ASSOCIATION 50—Meets 1st Friday in Watsonville Labor Temple, 3rd Friday in Monterey Carpenters' Hall at 8:00 p.m. Pres., Lloyd Lovett, Salinas; Sec., Warren A. Smith, Rt 3, Box 64, Santa Cruz.



ECONOMY DRUG CO.
CUT-RATE DRUGS
LOWEST EVERYDAY PRICES
Two Stores
UNION DRIVE-IN MARKET BUILDING
— and —
238 MAIN ST.

For Your Furniture, Linoleum, Stoves, See
STANDARD FURNITURE CO.
John at California St.
Phone 4522
LIBERAL TERMS

DEPENDABLE MERCHANDISE AT DEPENDABLE PRICES
A. L. BROWN and SON
155 MAIN ST. PHONE 7245

Sell LEIDIG'S
LIQUOR
BEER
WINE
GROCERIES
FRUIT and VEGETABLES

Plant Injuries Serious Drag on Our War Effort

Last year 18,000 industrial workers were killed, 1,600,000 were injured, Translated into time, these figures reveal 480,000,000 man-days of production lost.

Besides the human elements of fear, shock and personal suffering, accidents today mean guns that will not shoot, planes that will not fly, ships that will not sail because the men who could have built them are disabled or dead.

Speed without safety is not efficient workmanship. Carelessness or indifference to the rules of safe procedure and proper attire signifies risk of life, limb and the output of essential materials for America's fighting forces.

A survey of industrial accidents at a selected ordnance plant for the month of October shows that hands and fingers were the most vulnerable, with eyes—strangely enough—holding the number two position.

Fifty-six per cent of the injuries in the plant were of hands and fingers, and eight and one-half per cent of the eyes.

Other accident percentages were as follows: Leg seven per cent, foot seven per cent, head five and one-fourth per cent, arm five per cent, dermatitus four and one-half per cent, body two and one-half per cent, back two and one-fourth per cent, abdomen one and one-fourth per cent, and chest one per cent.

(Editor's Note: What would an industrial accident survey in your plant reveal?)

Scab Publisher Runs Into Snag When He Tackles Typo Union

San Antonio, Texas.

Publisher F. G. Huntress of the San Antonio Express and News, who got away with defying a U. S. Supreme Court order that he bargain in good faith with the American Newspaper Guild, didn't do so well against the Intl. Typographical Union.

As spokesman for the news and Express and San Antonio's third newspaper, the Light, Huntress stormed out of the negotiating session with the ITU, refusing to discuss the union's wage demands.

His high-handed tactics led to a strike of the printers which lasted 7 hours and made Huntress talk—to the tune of a 5c hourly wage increase.

CARLYLE'S
CREDIT JEWELERS
"The House of Cheerful Credit"
362 Main Street
Phone 8646 Salinas, California

Modern Linen Supply
37 SPRING STREET PHONE 4303
"Serving the Best the Best"

IF IT'S IN A BOTTLE WE HAVE IT.
DIAL 6369
VALLEY LIQUOR STORE
MOLLIE BUTLER, Prop.
554 E. MARKET STREET
We Appreciate Your Patronage—Drop in Any Time.

YOUR'S FOR SERVICE —
YELLOW CABS
NITE or DAY
Phone
— 7337 —
AMBULANCE
— 24-Hour Service —
COMPETENT ATTENDANTS
Anywhere — Anytime
Phone
7337

OUT OF HIGH RENT DISTRICT! —
UNION FURNITURE CO.
— Successors to Genser Furniture Co. —
COMPLETE HOME OUTFITTERS
"Nothing Down — Two Years to Pay"
132 W. MARKET ST. — Phone 4543 — Salinas, Calif.

DR. GENE R. FULLER
OPTOMETRIST
TELEPHONE 6201 264 MAIN ST., SALINAS

SALINAS DRIVE-IN MARKET
MONTEREY and SAN LUIS
WHEN YOU WANT . . . "Bakery Products of Unusual Quality"
RAMONA BAKE SHOP
354 MAIN STREET — PHONE 4781
— and —
SALINAS DRIVE-IN MARKET SHOP
SAN LUIS AT MONTEREY — PHONE 6323
KROUGH'S
SINCE CUT RATE DRUGS 1888
156 Main Street Phone 7617
420 Monterey St. Phone 4786
E. Alisal & Pearl Sts. Phone 3951



Lack Of Housing In War Centers Serious Threat

San Francisco, California.

New warnings that poor housing in California's booming, overcrowded, insanitary war centers is a menace to the health of the nation and a threat to war production come from three authorities in the field of public health, Dr. Jessie Bierman, chief, Bureau of Maternal and Child Health, California Department of Public Health; Dr. T. Duckett Jones of Harvard University, nationally knokn expert on rheumatic fever, and Edward W. Beale, director of the Bureau of Sanitation, San Diego Department of Public Health.

"War crowding, now reaching dangerous proportions in many cities, is destined to affect many children with rheumatic fever which ranks first among the causes of death for young people between the ages of five and 14 years. Only with adequate housing can this disease be curtailed," declared Dr. Jones who spoke in Los Angeles, San Diego and San Francisco at conferences sponsored by the California Heart Association.

Because of poor housing and the generally overcrowded and difficult way of living, the danger of epidemic diseases is much greater in military and war production areas than in normal populations, according to Dr. Bierman who pointed out that the epidemic of diphtheria gravis, scarlet fever, and meningitis in Halifax, Canada, reported recently had its foundation in poor housing in defense communities and in the abnormal movement of the population.

"Rigid inspections to enforce the requirements of safe housing would improve the conditions which now endanger the ability of many of the workers to carry on," declared Mr. Beale. "Where violations of good housing such as insufficient toilet and bathing facilities, inadequate air space, poor ventilation, and fire hazards are permitted to exist, they have a very definite bearing on the health of the occupants and, consequently, upon the ability of those persons to perform their duties efficiently. Time lost for any of these reasons reflects on the housing authorities or agencies and, in our opinion, borders on sabotage."

WPA, After Help to 8½ Million Workers, Ended by Roosevelt

Washington, D. C.

The Works Projects Administration was ordered abolished in the face of rising war employment.

President Roosevelt told Major Gen. Philip B. Fleming, Federal Works Administrator, to close out all project operations in "many" states by February 1 and in other states "as soon thereafter as feasible."

He noted that a "large amount" of the appropriation for this fiscal year could be conserved and that there would be no need to provide WPA funds in the budget for the next fiscal year.

Officials of the Federal Works Agency said that an exact time table for state-by-state liquidation of the WPA had not been worked out. It was indicated, however, that it might take longest to close the New York State WPA, which still has 32,753 persons on its rolls, the largest number of any state, with the New York City total at 25,776, the largest of any city.

The work relief agency received in seven years appropriations of $10,468,276,000 and gave employment to 8,500,000 persons who had about 30,000,000 dependents.

Illinois Painters in Pledge for 10,000 Pints of Blood

Chicago, Illinois.

Union-sponsored groups of blood donors are helping to meet the Army and Navy quotas throughout the United States in cooperation with the American Red Cross. Typical of the union workers' desire to help was that of the Illinois AFL painters, who voted at their annual convention, to raise between 8,000 and 10,000 pints of blood. In almost every section of the country, special days are set aside to accommodate the members of various locals desiring to donate to the blood bank.

Painters Collect Up Old Paint Brushes To Help Red Cross

Oakland, California.

Aiding in the Red Cross drive to collect old paint brushes are members of Union Local 127. The drive has a two-fold purpose. Reclaimed bristles from the old brushes will make new brushes for use by the Army, Navy and war industries, while funds derived from the sale of salvaged bristles will go to the Red Cross to further its wartime program. Painters and decorators of the community have agreed to donate their cast-off brushes and to carefully preserve those now in use.

The wheel that squeaks the loudest
Is the one that gets the grease.
—JOSH BILLINGS.

THE MARCH OF LABOR



'NONCOM' TELLS THE BOYS SOME POINTERS ON RACE PREJUDICE!

By AN ARMY PRIVATE
(In the People's World)

Army life has its highlights, you may be sure. To some it's a promotion. To others it's a furlough, or a visit from the wife. But here's my notion of a highlight: to hear some hardboiled noncom lecture a bunch of raw recruits against racial discrimination, as I heard on my second day at the Fort MacArthur reception center; or to hear some boy from the South praise the Negro soldiers for being worthy of their uniforms, as I heard during my student days at Fort Logan.

The noncom at Fort MacArthur said approximately this:

"You guys are new to the Army. You've got a hell of a lot to learn. You've got to learn to work together, drill together, fight together, and maybe die together. No one's any better than the next guy. I don't give a damn if you was a banker's son or a farm boy or what you were. Don't think you can go pushing somebody around here just because you was a big shot out there and had a pile of dough.

"And another thing, I don't want to catch any man calling another man a 'kike' or a 'wop' or a 'greaser' or any of that stuff. And another thing. There's a colored boy upstairs who's the orderly of this barracks. Any man I catch calling that colored boy a 'nigger,' or pushing him around(is going to get his ass warped and I don't mean maybe. You're all equal in this army, and you better get that straight quick."

Painters Give $50,000 For Relief Agencies

New York, City.

District Council 9, of Painters, Decorators & Paperhangers (AFL) distributed $50,000 to 27 civilian and war relief agencies recently. The money was raised by donation of a day's wages by 5,000 members of the council.

War Department To Rule on Wages For One Million Dept. Employes

Washington, D. C.

The War Labor Board delegated to the Secretary of War the power to rule upon all wage and salary adjustments of more than 1,000,000 civilian employes in the United States and Alaska employed by the War Department, the Army Exchange Services and Government-owned, privately-operated facilities of the War Department. Wages and salaries fixed by statute are exempt.

The board issued a general order designated as 4-B, as a further definition of General Order No. 4, which exempts employers of eight or fewer employes from the requirement of getting board approval of pay increases. Number 4-B said that the time to determine the total number of employes is when the employer puts the adjustment into effect or agrees to it. No employer may make adjustments under this exemption for more than a total of eight individuals in the year following October 3, 1942, in the case of wages, or October 27, 1942, in the case of salaries.

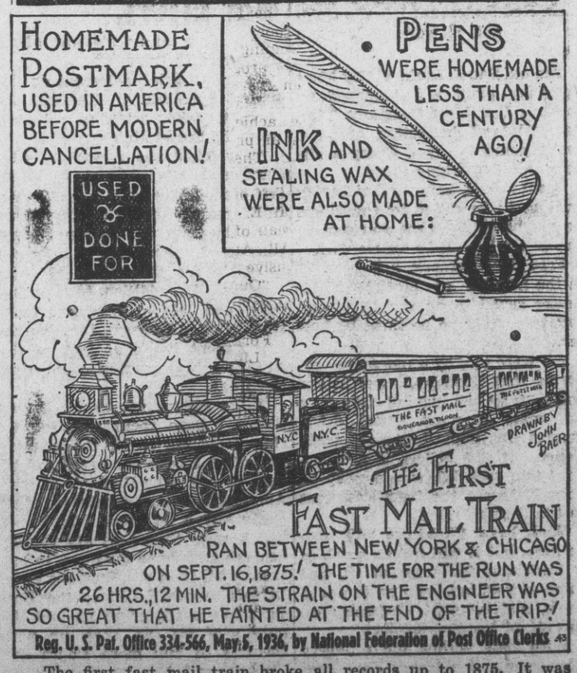
The board interpreted General Order No. 6, because of questions raised about the provision that the rate for a new job classification shall be fixed "at a level not exceeding that which prevails for similar classifications within the area."

The board authorized wage and hour division local offices to make final rulings, except in unusual cases.

Wage System

S'pose you got a job a work an' there's jus' one fella wants the job. You got to pay 'im what he asts. But s'pose they's a hundred men wants that job. S'pose them men got kids an' them kids is hungry. S'pose a nickel 'll buy at leas' sompin for the kids. An' you got a hundred men. Jus' offer 'em a nickel—why, they'll kill each other fightin' for that nickel.—JOHN STEINBECK, in The Grapes of Wrath.

POSTAL ODDITIES by TRAPP



The first fast mail train broke all records up to 1875. It was equipped with the most up-to-that-date mail sorting devices which were built and decorated for the occasion. There were four postal cars and one "palace" car which were all painted white with "The Fast Mail" lettered on all sides.

Best Solution Would Be to Take 'Em Over

New York City.

Monopolies constantly escape punishment under the anti-trust laws through consent decrees, under which they pay a small fine and agree to cease their illegal practices, former U. S. Assistant Attorney General Henry Ward Beer pointed out in a statement here.

For more effective punishment, he advocated triple damage suits by competitors or others injured by the monopolies.

"SLAP ON THE WRIST"

"After violating the anti-trust laws for years through conspiracies and monopolies," Beer said, "deriving immense gains and profits and becoming entrenched in trade to the exclusion of competitors, the defendants when caught are made to pay a few thousand dollars and make a promise not to do it any more.

"The fine imposed represents statutory punishment and does not constitute an attempt to make the defendant disgorge illegal profits or make amends to competitors."

Another feature of the consent decree condemned by Beer is the one which states, with the approval of the attorney general, that the charges are admitted only for the purpose of the particular case and for no other purpose. In many cases the consent decrees are filed simultaneously with the complaints.

WAR STRENGTHENS BIG BOYS

Beer stressed two wartime measures which have immunized a number of big monopolies from prosecution for the duration. The first is the one giving the attorney general, the secretary of war, or the secretary of the navy the right to suspend anti-trust action against war contractors.

The second, which even bars the triple damage suit, permits the War Production Board to exempt certain war firms from any prosecution under the anti-trust laws.

Absenteeism In Shipyards Shows Marked Decline, Report of WPB

Kearney, New Jersey.

"The percentage of employees daily absent in this shipyard has been reduced to between five per cent and five and one-half per cent. This amounts to about a 25 per cent decrease in the number of absentees since the latter part of August when the committee started its efforts to improve this condition," the War Production Drive Committee at the Federal Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company has informed the Navy's Incentive Division. The committee stated: "We believe that the current results compare favorably with other shipyards or industries in which weather is an important factor in attendance. Factors contributing to the improvement noted are as follows: Special posters attacking absenteeism have been distributed. Also posters supplied by the WPB have been displayed as received. Departmental absentee contests have been operating with considerable success.

"Last month for a short time, telegrams were sent to the homes of unexcused absentees on the same day their absence occurred. These men were asked to wire back collect the reason for their absence. Departmental foremen have talked to employees individually in the attempt to decrease the unauthorized absences. Habitual absentees have been penalized as the circumstances warranted. This committee will continue to exert its efforts along these lines and will report to you further results."

We Have This One From 'Reliable Source'

Absolute knowledge have I none
But my aunt's washerwoman's sister's son
Heard a policeman on his beat
Say to a laborer on the street
That he had a letter just last week
Written in the finest Greek
From a Chinese coolie in Timbuctoo
Who'd had a cable from Kalamazoo
About somebody in Borneo
Who heard of a man who claimed to know
A swell society female fake
Whose mother-in-law will undertake
To prove that her sister's husband's niece
Has stated in a printed piece
That she has a son who has a friend
Who knows when the war is going to end.

Give a man a pipe he can smoke,
Give a man a book he can read;
And his home is bright with a calm delight,
Though the room be poor indeed.
—JAMES THOMSON

HOWARD, WHO PAYS PEGLER $60,000 A YEAR, REVEALED AS FASCIST REACTIONARY

New York City.

This is the story of the man who does the thinking for Pegler and who directs his anti-labor blasts that appear in Scripps and Hearst sheets throughout the land.

This is the story of Roy Howard—little Roy Howard, they call him, for he is estimated to weigh less than 100 pounds and be slightly less than five feet tall.

Roy Howard was known as a "go-getter" in the days when E. W. Scripps, a real liberal who sired a number of reactionary, anti-labor sons, was building a newspaper empire from coast to coast. Howard attracted the "old man's" eye by his activity.

SAVED THE FORTUNE

When he got along in years and became disappointed at the positive lack of genius shown by his sons, old E. W. Scripps made an arrangement whereby Howard took over the direction of the newspapers and allied enterprises at a fat salary, so that the less able sons would not fritter away the millions. This has been pretty well done by Howard who has also collected for himself large chunks of stock in the Scripps enterprises.

It was Howard who took Pegler, then a sports commentator, under his wing. But about this man Howard.

It was Howard who threw the Scripps papers into line for Hoover back in 1932 and he still thinks Hoover is our greatest president, not excepting Lincoln. Since then he has kept the Scripps papers lined up for the reactionaries, with one exception, the first Roosevelt campaign. He flopped then because he thought he could handle FDR and he has fought him ever since he discovered that he couldn't.

HOWARD PRO-JAP

But let's go back to 1933. It was Roy Howard who got the first newspaper interview with Hirohito. A year later Eiji Tmau, Jap foreign correspondent, spilled the beans. He related how Howard got into the good graces of the Jap government by proposing that the United States let down the immigration cars so that millions of Nips could flock to this country. Howard also suggested, Amau says, that the U. S. move out of the Philippines, recognize Japan's theft of Manchukuo.

In 1939, Howard went to Europe. He reported that the Italians were in love with Fascism and were doing swell with old Mussy. He also visited Naziland and wrote for his papers that the Hitlerites were efficient, honest and thorough and that they were doing great things. He also said the Russians were about finished and that the Red Army was a joke and couldn't fight.

LEADING APPEASER

Howard was one of our leading appeasers. He liked Lindbergh swell. While publicly declaring he was not prejudiced against any race, he privately declared his hatred for the Jews. His newspapers in the deep south find nothing bad about lynchings and consistently oppose giving the Negro the ballot. He has been called the leader of the Cliveden defeatist set in Washington, D. C. He praised Chamberlain; thought Munich was okeh.

When the war came to America, he was the only American to refuse the request of our government to go to South America to combat Nazi propaganda, though Howard's United Press has widespread interests in the southern nations.

He flirted with John L. Lewis of the CIO in the hope of injuring the AFL and later cracked the CIO.

GREEN KNOWS HIM

William Green, president of the AFL, knows all about Howard, and understands his attitude toward labor, as shown by the letter which Green sent Howard after the Scripps sheets had printed an exceptionally rabid editorial against labor. Green wrote:

"Your editorial is founded on hate, not facts. I gain the impression that you would have congress adopt compulsory legislation providing for the open shop. If that impression is correct, you can be classified as among the open shop, reactionary employers and anti-labor forces of our country."

Pegler made one slip, in 1933, when he said a kind word for the Spaniards who were fighting Franco. The Scripps sheets were promptly ordered to drop Pegler's article for one day, and soon Peg was hammering away in favor of France. Incidentally, Howard ordered his newspapers never to refer to Franco as a Fascist.

That's Roy Howard. He lives in a New York mansion, has a winter estate in the south. He pays Pegler $60,000 a year.

SOVIETS SOLVE BIG JOB OF SHELTERING EVACUATED KIDDIES

Kuibyshev, USSR.

Dr. Kazantseva, assistant people's commissar of health protection, reports that care for children, which has always been one of the government's first concerns, has become a far more complex matter than it was in peacetime, because of the evacuation to the interior of large groups of children from the front line zone or from enemy-occupied districts.

More than 200,000 evacuated children are now being brought up in children's homes in 24 regions of the Russian Soviet Republic alone. Chelyabinsk, Kirov and other regions have more than 200 institutions each for evacuated children. The health departments, trade union bodies and the entire public were faced with most complicated, urgent tasks.

TREMENDOUS TASKS

They had to prepare premises, furnish homes and boarding schools and organize catering services. In spite of the hard conditions of the first months of war, both the health departments and the general public coped with this task. Boarding schools were given the best buildings. Collective farms made themselves "patrons" of various schools. Today there is not a single children's home or boarding school that does not run its own farm.

The government has already made several thorough surveys of the evacuated children. Extra foodstuffs are allocated to children's institutions in liberated districts. Numerous dining rooms have been organized—they serve 20,000 youngsters in Sverdlovsk, for example, 25,000 in Chelyabinsk and 5,000 in Gorky.

ESTABLISH CLINICS

The best resources of medical science are placed at the children's service. Clinics for evacuees in Armenia, Georgia, Tadjikistan and Uzbekistan are directed by prominent professors. The health departments are doing everything possible to ensure the work of maternity and child welfare centers, nurseries, milk kitchens, hospitals, homes and boarding schools during the winter.

These preparations include the repair of buildings and equipment, the provision of fuel and food, and increased production of children's footwear, felt boots and winter clothing.

PROTECT NURSING MOTHERS

The Soviet Labor Law guarantees special conditions for nursing mothers. In spite of war-time difficulties, Soviet factories still provide special rooms for them, and the rules granting mothers time for nursing are strictly observed. Moreover, nursing mothers are exempt from night-shifts.

I would rather be right than President.—MENRY CLAY.

Building Tradesmen In Chicago Complete Jobs in Record Time

Chicago, Illinois.

AFL building trades workers in the Chicago area have completed every war job on which they have worked in three to six months ahead of schedule since the beginning of the present emergency over two years ago. In addition, Chicago building trades unions and their members have purchased more than $25,000,000 worth of War Bonds.

S. F. Unionists Get Buckets of Blood to Build Red Cross Bank

San Francisco, California.

Rallying in large numbers to appropriately observe the first anniversary of the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, A. F. of L. union members were blood donors at the San Francisco Red Cross Blood Procurement Center Monday. Chairman Arthur Hare of the AFL Unions' Red Cross Blood Procurement Program directed the AFL call for increased numbers of donors on the anniversary of the enemy attack.

ASK YOUR BUTCHER FOR . . .



Branded "SALINAS SELECT" Meats
"RODEO BRAND" Sausages and Skinless Frankfurters

SALINAS DRESSED BEEF CO.

Wholesalers and Jobbers
JACK ERRINGTON, Jr. Mgr.
1 Griffin St. Salinas, Calif.
— PHONE 4854 —

JACOBSON'S
FLOWERS "OF DISTINCTION"
422 SALINAS STREET Telephones Day 4881, Night 6942

BE WIZE · BUY WIZE · ECONOMIZE AT
RUBEN REITZ Tasty FOOD Store
WHERE SMILING SERVICE WELCOMES YOU
SO. MAIN and JOHN STS. PHONE 6443 SALINAS, CALIF.

PAINTERS' SUPPLIES PHONE 6778
Salinas Paint & Wall Paper Store
PICTURE FRAMES TO ORDER
PAINT—WALL PAPER
38 W. GABILAN ST. SALINAS, CALIF.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR
POLLY ANNA BREAD
POLLY ANNA BAKERY SALINAS

Telephone 3710 Res. Phone 3263
HICKS LUMBER CO.
East Market and Merced Salinas, Calif.

SALINAS UNION DIRECTORY

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR—Vice-President for San Mateo, Santa Clara, San Benito. Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties—Thomas A. Small, San Mateo, California, Phone San Mateo 3-8789.

BAKERS 24—Meets every third Saturday of month at 7:00 p.m. at Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St. Sec., Louie Grasso, 18 Villa St., Salinas; Pres., Ed Holstein; Bus. Agt., Fred L. Goudy, Labor Temple, San Jose, phone Ballard 6341.

JOURNEYMEN BARBERS 827—Meets every third Monday of month at 8:00 p.m., Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St.; Pres., Nate Freeman; Sec., W. G. Kenyon.

BARTENDERS UNION LOCAL No. 545: Meets first and third Monday of month, 2:00 p.m., Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro Street; W. E. Biggerstaff, Sec., 425 N. Main St., Phone 6293. Charles Tindle, Pres., 215 Quilla St., Phone 5811. W. Y. Raymond, Bus. Agent, 117 Pajaro St., Phone 6734.

BUTCHERS UNION 506 (Salinas Branch)—President, V. L. Poe; Financial Secretary, A. Peterson; Recording Secretary, Don Halverson (Earl Moorhead, San Jose, Executive Secretary, Phone Col. 2132).

CARPENTERS 925—Meets every Monday night at 7:30, Carpenters' Hall, North Main St. Pres., W. E. Pilliar, 1044 Camino Real, Phone 4001; Vice Pres., Guy Paulson; Sec., L. H. Taft, 243 Clay St., Phone 4246; Treas., R. L. Thurman, 5 Port Ave.; Rec. Sec., Roy Hossack, 1244 Del Monte Ave.; Bus. Agent, L. E. Koch, 66 Myrtle Court, Phone 6868, Office 422 N. Main St., Phone 5721.

CARPENTERS AUXILIARY 373—Business meetings second Wednesday each month at Carpenters Hall; social meetings, fourth Wednesdays. Pres., Mrs. Marie Brayton; Sec., Mrs. Blanche Van Emmon; Treas., Mrs. Helen Keiser.

CULINARY WORKERS ALLIANCE 467—Meets second and fourth Thursday, 2:30 p.m. at Labor Temple. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Dorothy Johns, 117 Pajaro, Phone 6209; Pres., Jessie King.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS UNION, LOCAL No. 243—Meets first Tuesday of each month at the Labor Temple. C. B. Phillips, Bus. Agent, 25 Harvest St., Phone 1178; C. C. Carroll, Pres.

FIVE COUNTIES LABOR LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE—Meets first Sunday each month at place announced. Pres., F. J. Carlisle; Vice.-Pres., Wayne Edwards; Rec. Sec., Sibyl Schneller; Sec.-Treas., Roy Hossack, Route 2, Box 144, Salinas. Phone Salinas 5460.

HOD CARRIERS AND LABORERS UNION 272—Meets second and fourth Monday of each month at 8:00 p.m. at Forresters Hall, 373 Main street. R. Fenchel, Pres., 17 Railroad Ave.; J. F. Mattos, Sec., 523 Archer St.; J. B. McGinley, Bus. Agt., office at rear of Labor Temple; Donna Spicer, Office Secretary.

LATHERS UNION NO. 463—Meets in Salinas Labor Temple second and fourth Fridays, 8 p.m. President, Roy R. Benge, Hilfby St., Monterey, Phone Monterey 4820; Sec.-Treas, Dean S. Seefeldt, 526 Park St., Salinas, Phone 9223.

LINOLEUM, CARPET AND SOFT TILE WORKERS UNION, of Painters Union 1104—Meets at Labor Temple, first and third Tuesday, 7:30 p.m.; Harry Nash, Chairman.

MONTEREY COUNTY CENTRAL LABOR UNION: Meets every Friday evening at 8:00 p.m. at Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St.; W. G. Kenyon, Sec.-Treas., 137 Clay St.; D. D. McAnaney, Pres.

MUSICIANS PROTECTIVE UNION OF MONTEREY COUNTY, Local No. 616: Meets second Monday of the month at 8:00 p.m., Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro Street. Kenneth Ahrenkeil, Secretary, 1296 First Ave., Phone 3861, Salinas; Stanley Belfils, President.

OPERATING ENGINEERS NO. 165—Meets first Thursday at Labor Temple, 462-A Main Street, Harry Vosburgh, secretary. 240 E. San Luis Street, Salinas.

OPERATIVE PLASTERERS AND CEMENT FINISHERS OF SALINAS AND MONTEREY COUNTY, LOCAL UNION No. 763: Meets second and fourth Friday of the month at 8:00 p.m., at Rodeo Cafe; Fred Randon, Secretary, 31 Buena Vista, Salinas, Phone 1423; President, Don Frick.

PAINTERS, DECORATORS AND PAPERHANGERS UNION, LOCAL No. 1104; Meets first and third Tuesday of month at 7:30 p. m. Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St.; Pres., C. W. Rickman; Rec. and Fin. Sec., D. H. Hartman, 1333 First Ave., Salinas; office at Labor Temple. Phone Salinas 8783.

PLUMBERS AND STEAM FITTERS' UNION Local 503: Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month, 8:00 p.m., Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St.; Fin. Sec., Alfred H. (Fred) Hull, 19 West St., Salinas; Pres., L. Jenkins.

POSTAL CARRIERS UNION, LOCAL No. 1046: Meets every third Wednesday at 7:30 p.m. at 30 Towt St., Salinas; E. L. Sieber, Sec., Phone 2944R, P. O. Box 25; Lester Pierce, Pres., Salinas.

PRINTING PRESSMEN & ASSISTANTS' UNION NO. 328 OF WATSONVILLE AND SALINAS—Meets last Tuesday of each month, alternating between Salinas and Watsonville. President, Roland W. Scheffler, Toro and Miami Sts., Salinas; Sec., Milo Martella, 225 Monterey St., Salinas.

SHEET METAL WORKERS UNION, LOCAL 304—President, John Alsop, Pacific Grove, Phone 7825; Business Agent, A. N. Endell, 54 Villa St., Salinas, Phone 7355.

STATE, COUNTY and MUNICIPAL EMPLOYES — Meets on call at Labor Temple, R H Clinch, Pres.: R. S. Humphrey, Sec.

SUGAR REFINERY WORKERS UNION NO. 20616—President, Les Hutchings; Secty., E. M. Jones, 21-A Homestead, Salinas. Meets in Forresters Hall, Salinas, 2nd and 4th Mondays at 7:30 P. M.

GENERAL TEAMSTERS AND AUTO TRUCK DRIVERS' UNION, LOCAL NO. 287—Meets first Wednesday in Oct., Jan., April, July at Labor Temple; L. R. (Red) Carey, secretary, 117 Pajaro street, Salinas, Phone 7590.

INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE OF THEATRICAL STAGE EMPLOYES AND MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS, LOCAL 611—Meets first Tuesday every other month 10 a. m. in Watsonville Labor Temple; Pres., Art Reina, 13 Kentucky St., Salinas; Bus. Agent, James Wilson, 80 Payton St., Santa Cruz, Phone 2737-R; Rec. Sec., Chas. Covey, 364 Walnut Ave., Santa Cruz.

TYPOGRAPHICAL WORKERS UNION, LOCAL No. 543: Meets every other last Sunday in the month at Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St., Salinas; A.F. Ramey, Secretary, Rt. 5, Box 9, Watsonville, Calif; Frank H. Phillips, President.

UNITED SLATE, TILE & COMPOSITION ROOFERS, DAMP & WATERPROOF WORKERS ASSOCIATION 50—Meets 1st Friday in Watsonville Labor Temple, 3rd Friday in Monterey Carpenters' Hall at 8:00 p.m. Pres., Lloyd Lovett, Salinas; Sec., Warren A. Smith, Rt 3, Box 64, Santa Cruz.

Butchers 506 Sends Yuletide Cheer To Bros. In Armed Forces

Following is the letter of Christmas greetings sent from Butchers Union 506 of San Mateo to members of the local who have entered the armed services of our nation. These include members also from branches of the union in Watsonville, Salinas, Monterey, Gilroy, Palo Alto, and other towns.

San Jose, California
December 11, 1942

Seasons Greetings to Our Members in the Armed Forces:

Since our last letter we have added the following names to our honor roll: Wilbur Salter, poultry workers of Salinas; James Lee, Chinese butcher from Monterey; Louie Moro, meat cutter from San Jose and Henry Iaggi, truck driver for the Salinas Dressed Beef Company.

Of course you all know we lost out in the election in more ways than one. We lost our Hot Cargo; we lost Governor Olson and Ellis Patterson, and, in fact, we lost all our friends running for office, with the exception that we retained Sheriff Emig. Well, every time we have a war something is lost by the working people, but we won't say "down." We have a lot to fight for and we can win.

We are having one swell time with the gas rationing. Everyone filled their cars with gas the day before gas rationing, and the next day the stations were all closed. We are waiting for our C books, which will be issued to people necessary to the war effort who travel one thousand miles or more a month. Anyone traveling four hundred and eighty miles per month may apply for a B book. Your secretary has been appointed on the rationing board for the west side. He has been given full swing on the meat rationing as the other board members feel he knows more about the meat situation than they.

Paul Marston wrote to us from Maryland. He is with the Ordinance School proving grounds, and he tells us it is the largest in the United States. We were very glad to hear from you, Paul, and enjoyed your letter very much. Be sure to write again.

We heard from Nance Cirone who wrote to us from Washington D. C. He is being transferred to places unknown. Keep on writing, Nance; we will reach you wherever you are. Brother Cirone tells us Pittsburgh treats the boys grand. Street cars and busses are free, shows are free, hair cuts half Price, and the U.S.O. is grand to the boys.

James Traina, who is training for a radio operator at the University of Wisconsin, tells us he lives right on the campus with the students. His window faces Lake Mindota. By his description of the campus it must be really grand. His letter was writen November 2, and he told us he will graduate in three weeks. Let us hear from you, Jim, wherever you are located.

We received your letter, Brother Bourdet, but it looked like the way you wrote to us. We know, but what is left of your letter, that you are in the Pilot House and that the job is interesting, also that the food is good. Do write again, Rene; we are waiting to hear from you.

We understand that Max Sparrar "hit the jack pot" in jobs and will stay in Texas for the duration. His wife lives there with him. He works from eight to five and is home with her every evening. Real union hours. This information was given to us by Brother George.

We received your card, Brother Pezzola. How about a letter? That means you, too, Brother Gambill. We are waiting to hear from Kizer, Hayes, Gilbert, Liles and the rest of you butchers. Remember you are still in this union, and we want reports from you. We are interested wherever you are and whatever you are doing.

And were we pleased to hear from Bob Fine, that good looking ex-Safeway butcher. He is in Alaska by the heading of his letter although his address is Seattle, Wash. He tells us he enjoys these letters and says "hello" to all the member of Local 506. Write again, Bob.

Gaylord Zanzow landed at the Fitzsimmons General Hospital in Denver, Colo. He made a check of the prices there and found them to be much lower. His letter was very interesting. He would like to print all the grand letters we received.

All the boys in George Oliver's barracks must sure like him. He is the bugler who blows the bugle at 6:25 a. m. He is going to surgical school. He was ill; so he lost out on the chance to butcher for the army, but he isn't sorry as he says he would have to learn all over when he comes back. Thanks for the letter, George, and write again.

We understand Toney Patellaro was in the office one Saturday and very excited, as he was getting married. Congratulations to you and the bride, Toney, all the good wishes of your brothers in Local 506 go with this letter. Sorry we weren't in the office when you were there. But don't let that marriage keep you from writing.

We had a very nice letter from Bill Martin's dad. He liked the idea of these letters and sends his best wishes to the members of Local 506. Bill is in Norfolk.

Our first Christmas card came from Tom Castro. His address is San Francisco, but the card had a beautiful picture of a sunset in Hawaiian Islands. Thanks for the card, Tom.

It was really like old times Mon- Butchers just about everywhere. day when we came into the office. No meat. No work. All the women are off the jobs. Golden State Meat Company using just about half a crew. A picture in the Mercury showed George Sparrer with two or three sticks of bologney on a rack. Red Rodrequez left the Golden State and is working for Phil Ferrerro.

The old San Joaquin Valley Meat Company plant was reopened by the San Jose Meat Company. They have Federal inspection and are really going to town. Every available man is working there.

Orval Searls, Safeway butcher, is waiting to be called by the Navy. So maybe by the time you receive this letter he will be on his way.

Fred MacCormack has been ill in the hospital at Moffett Field. Lester saw him on the street one day last week; so he must be better.

We were told by a newspaper reporter that Brother Kasper Bauer was seen by him helping clean up a lot, after a scrap metal drive, dresses in high boots, overalls, slouch hat and, believe it or not, a bear skin coat. We wonder why he doesn't donate the bear skin coat to the Russian relief.

Well, boys, Christmas will soon be here, but it will not be much of a Christmas for some of us, and some of you, but keep up the good work, and by next Christmas we can all be together again.

With best wishes for a Merry Christmas and a happy New Year and a big V for victory and the day you will all be coming home, we remain,

THE HOME GUARDS
Butchers Union Local 506

X-Ray Equipment Due in San Jose For 'TB' Fight

The Santa Clara County Tuberculosis Association last week received word from the War Production Board in Washington, D. C., that its order for X-ray equipment placed more than a year ago has been approved and delivery can be made.

The new equipment which takes miniature chest films is designed to be used as a screen for sifting out suspicious chest conditions, according to Dr. O. N. Andersen, association's president. Those persons found to have any abnormal chest condition then will be referred to their private doctors for diagnosis and treatment. The new X-ray equipment will be used to replace the present portable unit of the association.

Funds were set aside for its purchase when it was ordered a year ago, and the entire project was made possible by the association's annual fund-raising campaign through the sale of Christmas Seals.

The 36th annual Seal Sale which finances these projects now is underway and will continue through Christmas Day. Persons who have received seals through the mail are urged to make their returns as soon as possible so that the tuberculosis association can make early plans for the 1943 period.

In addition to its vital program of searching for tuberculosis among high school children and adults, the tuberculosis association maintains the services of a full-time public health nurse for field work, assists with health education programs in schools and colleges and arranges talks and educational sound films for many adult groups throughout the county.

Holt, Organizer for Barbers, Lines Up Inyo County Places

Bakersfield, California.

Completing a two-day whirlwind organizational drive, Alvin Holt, international representative of the Barbers, and P. G. (Pete) Loewen, secretary of Local 317, reported to the Kern County Labor Council recently that all shops in the Owens Valley, with one exception, were now in the union fold.

Holt paid high tribute to Loewen's ability as a "super-salesman" and asserted full credit for the success of the trip belonged to him.

The Inyo county territory, which has been troubled with IWW strife, is said to be welcoming AFL organizers with open arms.

Symphony Orchestra Of Boston Signs Up With the Musicians

Boston, Massachuseets.

The Boston Symphony, which for several years has been the only non-union orchestra of national prominence in the United States, has finally signed a contract with the American Federation of Musicians (AFL).

TORY CLASSES OF ENGLAND ATTEMPT TO STIFLE TRUTH

Beautifully tailored, speaking English with Oxford accents, housed in the best hotels—wealthy young folk from India have begun an Invasion of California to tell fashionable audiences in the women's clubs the "truth" about Ghandi.

This was revealed recently by raves on the women's pages of the daily press which recounted, at great length, the purported lowdown in the Indian question as reported by the visiting propaganda crews.

Obviously in support of the Tory element in England, the beturbaned dandies are evidently attempting to blow down increasingly numerous questions as to why the Indian situation is in such a muddle.

SOME TIMELY QUESTIONS

Left unexplained by the propagandist are the following points:

1. Why the manufacture of cotton cloth is prohibited in India—even on hand looms in village homes.

2. Why Ghandi is still in jail although he is recognized by the whole world as being the leader of the greatest single group in the country.

3. Why we hear so much about the Hindu vs. Hoslem feuds—when both are represented by strong factions in the All-India Congress.

4. Why the Tory government in England has never offered a constructive plan for the education and liberation of the natives—as the U. S. did in the Philippines.

5. Why the English refused to permit the Indians to arm and equip an army—as we did in the

6. Why certain Hindus were Philippines.

taken to England, lionized by society and returned to India with what amounts to a license to steal from the taxpaying population in exchange for their tacit promise to maintain the Empire status quo.

EMBARRASSING TO U. S.

Significantly tied to the war aims of the United Nations, the India question is a source of embarrassment to both our state department as well as to the governments of our allies.

The Chinese and the Russians know exactly why they are fighting against enslavement and fascist imperialism.

The British and American fighting men evidently have not as yet been given any clearcut war aims.

WILLKIE'S PROTEST

In a recent protest against a war of empty slogans, Wendel Willkie stated that it is immediately essential that the United Nations voice a clear pattern of what the peoples of the earth can definitely expect as a result of a UN victory.

Meanwhile, the recent demotion of Sir Stafford Cripps to a lowly job in the British cabinet has caused repercussions throughout the world, a survey shows. Cripps is generally believed to have made the best offer to the Indians that his government would permit. He is rated as a sincere man and was reported as being deeply grieved that the Indians would not take England's promise for a vague sort of liberation after the war. Playing the game as well as he could, Cripps attemped to heal the breach and then ,a failure, returned to England.

Despite the visits of the propagandists, enlightened labor leaders in the U. S. are said to have their eyes on Ghandi and Neru—now in an Indian jail—while their ears are cocked for the first sign of genuinely acceptable war aims.

Russians Outstrip Us in Supporting War Effort,

How does America's war effort compare with Russia's?

Here is a brief statement on the subject by Erskine Caldwell, the novelist, who recently returned from the Soviet Union.

"I watched the Russians battle the Germans for six months. While the Red Army was meeting the full force of Hitler's military power at the front, the people at home considered themselves equally responsible for the safety of their country. In addition to working early and late at whatever tasks were allotted to them, they bought government bonds as fast as the state printing presses could turn them out.

"Since my return to the United States I have spent most of my time traveling about the country and often I have compared Americans at war with Russians at war. Americans, I have concluded, could easily buy a lot more War Bonds and Stamps than they are buying, because they have far more to buy them with than the Russians have. In this respect I believe the Russians are outstripping us and the only way we can keep up with them is to buy more Bonds and Stamps and buy them oftener."

The only difference between the saint and the sinner is that every saint has a past and every sinner has a future.—OSCAR WILDE.

Portland Laborite Named Supervisor Of Apprenticeship Training District

San Francisco, California.

Appointment of B. R. Mathis, well-known labor leader of Portland, as supervisor of the apprentice-training region, No. 12, is announced by William F. Patterson, chief of the service for the War Manpower Committee.

Mathis will be located in San Francisco. He has been acting in the capacity since last July.

Mathis was business agent of the Plasterers' Union of Portland, also of the Building Trades Council of that city.

Several well-known labor men are in the apprentice training set-up, including James C.. Coulter (of the Oil Workers) for the Los Angeles office, and William J. Logue of San Mateo for the S. F. office

Believe It or Not, Workers Are Still Poor

Washington, D. C.

Propagandists who have been saying that workers are rolling in so much money that inflation is threatened were given a stiff jolt in two reports by the Department of Labor.

One disclosed that in mid-September it took earnings of $30 to $35 a week in nearly all large cities of the country for a family of four to live at a bare "maintenance level."

Such a "maintenance" budget, the department said, provides for modest housing, "an adequate diet at minimum cost," essential clothing, movies once a week, "no savings other than life insurance," and no automobile.

"RICHEST" AVERAGE ONLY $37.88

In the same month, the average earnings for all manufacturing workers, including those in higher paid war industries and including overtime pay, were only $37.88 a week, or just a little above the maintenance level, the department declared.

Scores of industries had average weekly pay of far less than that. Non-durable goods plants, which are mostly the non-defense fields, paid an average of only $29.71 a week, or less than the rock-bottom maintenance figure.

SOME ONLY $20 A WEEK

In some of the industries, the average fell below $20 a week. This was the case in some of the needle trades and cigar manufacturing, as well as service fields such as hotels and general merchandising.

Other industries in which average earnings were listed as below the maintenance level are lumber and timber basic products, $28.03 a week; furniture and finished lumber products, $27.46; textiles and apparel, $24.07; leather and leather products, $25.82; retail trade, $23.41; laundries, $21.15; dyeing and cleaning, $24.49.

INTREPID RUSS RAIL WORKERS DELIVER GOODS TO LENINGRAD

Leningrad, USSR.

Workers of the Ladoga Railway daily deliver thousands of tons of foodstuffs, fuel and ammunition to Leningrad. These cargoes are brought by ships of the Ladoga flotilla. Numerous jetties have been built on the banks of the Ladoga where several ships and barges can be unloaded simultaneously.

The women and girls of Leningrad have become splendid stevedores. In their quilted trousers and jackets, faces black with coal dust or white with flour, they look very unlike yesterday's secretaries and typists, but they are proud of their work, which means life for Leningrad.

Work at the harbor is highly mechanized. When a ship docks, stevedores jump into the hold, steam shovels with coal rise one after another and the coal in black streams pours into the cars which are brought directly to the piers.

The work does not cease at night, and even enemy air-raids cannot interfere with it. No one at the piers abandons his post at the alert signal. Beams of powerful searchlights scan the sky, anti-aircraft guns raise an impenetrable curtain of fire and some time later the all-clear signal announces that another raid has been repulsed.

The locomotive engineers of Ladoga Railway work splendidly. In one month alone about 40 trains above plan reached Leningrad.

Life and Hair

Babies haven't any hair;
Old men's heads are just as bare;
Between the cradle and the grave
Lies a haircut and a shave.
—SAMUEL HOFFENSTEIN

TYPOS PROVE SHORT HOURS CONTRIBUTING TO LENGTHENED LIFE

New York City.

"What do workers do with the extra hours they have gained for themselves by reducing the work-week?" That question is frequently asked by cynical critics of the labor movement, some of whom have insisted that workers spend their free time in dissolute living. They got their answer from the International Typographical Union, a pioneer in the fight to shorten hours.

"We have added them to our lives," declares a report of the "Typos' " international officers just sent to the membership, and it proves the point in the most dramatic fashion.

The union's mortality records are perhaps the most reliable in the country. It has been paying death benefits ever since 1850—and, of course, it has noted the exact age of each member who died.

It is revealed that in 1850 printers worked 12 hours a day and their average age at death was 28 years.

In that year New York Typographical Union was founded by Horace Greely, its first president, and the union cut the working hours to 11, and by 1868 printers were dying at the average age of 35.

By 1893 the working hours had been reduced to 10 and printers were living to the ripe old age of 38.78 years.

In 1905, after nearly six years of the nine-hour day, the union paid benefits to dependents of its members who died at the average age of 46.68 years.

In 1929, after 14 years of the eight-hour day, which became effective in 1906, the average age at death of union printers was 53.17 years.

In 1932, after 11 years of the 44-hour week, the average age at death was 61.10 years.

In 1942, after nearly 10 years of the 40-hour week, the average age at death was 64.87.

Ill fares the land, to hastening ills a prey,
Where wealth accumulates, and men decay.
—OLIVER GOLDSMITH.



30,000
Men Wanted

(Those now employed in war industries not considered)

FOR

RICHMOND SHIPYARDS

No Experience Necessary

Our employes are all-out to win this war! All-out to build the ships—to get the guns, ammunition and war supplies to our boys on the African front—in the Solomons! To win this war takes the combined effort of every one of us! There is no room in the war effort for unessential activity — Don't wait to be drafted . . . . . .

REPORT FOR DUTY TODAY
On the Production Front

★

Starting Wages $215 to $270 Per Month

ON BASIS OF 48-HOUR WEEK

Steady Work — Quick Advancement
No Birth Certificate — No Physical Examination

Apply
9th and Nevin Streets, Richmond
307 Tenth Street, Oakland

RICHMOND SHIPYARDS
HIRING HALL